1	2	3	4
28.	Uttaranchal	39.6	35.96
29.	West Bengal	24.7	208.36
30.	A&N Islands	22.6	0.92
31.	Chandigarh	7.1	0.74
32.	Dadra & N. Haveli	33.2	0.84
33.	Daman & Diu	10.5	0.21
34.	Lakshadweep	16.0	0.11
35.	Pondicherry	22.4	2.37
	ALL-INDIA:	27.5	3017.21

URP Consumption=Consumption data for all the items are collected using 30-day Recall Period.

Notes:

1 Poverty Ratio of Assam is used for Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura.

2. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Goa is used to estimate poverty ratio of Goa.

3. Poverty Ratio of Tamil Nadu is used for Pondicherry and A&N Island.

4. Urban Poverty Ratio of Punjab used for both rural and urban poverty of Chandigarh.

5 Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Dadra and Nagar Haveli is used to estimate poverty ratio of Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

6 Poverty Ratio of Goa is used for Daman and Diu.

7 Poverty Ratio of Kerala is used for Lakshadweep.

Programme for poor population

278. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the current population of the country, rural and urban separately;

(b) the number of poor and the rich out of the above;

(c) the housing, employment opportunities and disbursement of food items planned and implemented for the poor, both rural and urban, during the last three years;

(d) whether no data of the poor has been complied for the last three years; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the basis and manner in which plans are made, implemented and funds earmarked and expended on various programmes for the poor during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) As per the Report of Technical Group on Population Projections constituted by the National Commission on Population entitled, 'Population Projections for

India and States 2001-2026' brought out by the Office of Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India, the population of the country as on 1st March, 2008 is projected as 1144.7 million, with 335.9 million of urban population and 808.8 million of rural population.

(b) The Planning Commission estimates the incidence of poverty in the rural and urban areas of the country from the large sample survey on household consumer expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) at an interval of approximately five years following the methodology contained in the report of the Expert Group on Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor (Lakdawala Committee). The latest estimate of the incidence of poverty is available for the year 2004-05, based on the large sample survey data on household consumer expenditure conducted by the NSSO in its 61st Round (July 2004-June 2005). As such, it is not possible to decompose the current population (2008) into poor and non-poor. Based on the latest estimate of poverty, the number of poor in 2004-05 is estimated as 301.7 million, with 220.9 million in the rural areas and 80.8 million in the urban areas. Accordingly, in 2004-05, 795.4 million people are non-poor with 559.8 million in the rural areas and 233.6 million in the urban areas. The information on the number of rich is not available.

(c) Addressing housing shortage is an important strategy of poverty alleviation in India. Under Bharat Nirman, Rural Housing is one of the six components. During 2007-08, an amount of Rs. 4040 crore has been allocated for Rural Housing with the target of 21.27 lakh houses under the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY). Allocation of plan funds to Ministry of Housing and Poverty Alleviation which is responsible for Housing and Poverty Alleviation programmes for urban poor during 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08 was Rs. 499.51 crore, Rs. 421.67 crore & Rs 500 crore respectively. As per the two most recent quinquennial rounds of National Sample Survey Organisation in (NSSO) on Employment and Unemployment Surveys, employment opportunities (for rural and urban areas combined) on current Daily Status basis increased from 338.19 million in 1999-2000 (55th Round) to 384.91 million in 2004-05 (61st Round). For Rural Employment, various programmes are being implemented *viz.* Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY), National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme (NREGP). The Financial and physical performance under SGSY, SGRY and IAY is given in the Statement I (*See* below). A Statement showing the Total Allocation and Offtake of Foodgrains (wheat and rice) under Targeted Public Distribution System and Other Welfare Schemes as well as total Offtake under below poverty line (BPL) and Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) for the year 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07 is given in Statement -II (*See* below).

(d) and (e) The estimates of poverty are made from the large sample survey data on consumer expenditure which are obtained from the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) at an interval of approximately five years. The latest estimate of poverty is available for the year 2004-05 estimated from the NSS consumer expenditure data of the 61st Round. Plan are based on estimate of poverty computed from the quinquennial survey of consumer expenditure of the NSSO. These estimates are integrated into the planning system by the application of analytical methods. The anti-poverty programmes and schemes are formulated on the basis of the assessed needs made by the concerned Ministries.

Statement-I

Financipal and Physical Performance under SGSY, SGRY and IAY duriing last 3 years- All India

Sl No	Programmes	Opening Balance	Financial Progress (Rs. in Lakhs)						Total Available Funds*	Total Expenditure	% Exp to Available Funds	Physical Progress			
			Allocation			Release						Units	Total Target	Total Achievements	% Achievements to Target
			Central	State	Total	Central	State	Total							
								2005-06							
1	SGSY	24182.59	100000.00	33266.65	133266.65	91026.50	31513.89	122540.39	146722.98	133633.30	91.08	Total Swarozgaris assisted (Nos)		1145751	
2	SGRY	90904.61	539650.00	179575.29	719225.29	549743.00	161425.82	711168.82	802073.43	705271.49	87.93	Employment Generated (lakh mandays)		8218.46	
3	IAY	93597.54	273239.97	90893.94	364133.91	273822.85	94252.93	368075.78	461673.32	365399.94	79.15	Dwelling Units (Nos)	1441241	1551703	107.66
								2006-07							
1	SGSY	31080.06	109999.86	36599.75	146599.61	104016.38	32628.51	136644.89	167724.95	137566.03	82.02	Total Swarozgaris assisted (Nos)		1656438	
2	SGRY	68113.30	291154.31	96732.55	387886.86	346484.00	95388.37	441872.37	509985.68	383662.82	75.23	Employment Generated (lakh mandays)		3770.57	
3	IAY	97197.58	290753.00	96719.83	387472.83	290753.08	103813.71	394566.79	491724.37	384808.96	78.26	Dwelling Units (Nos)	1533498	1318020	85.95
								2007-08 (upto November, 2007)							
1	SGSY	34654.09	170224.00	56658.01	226882.01	111548.26	25929.28	137477.54	172131.63	92031.05	53.47	Total Swarozgaris assisted (Nos)		699021	
2.	SGRY	59889.28	165447.90	54830.45	220278.35	114226.67	40875.11	155101.78	214991.06	138678.67	64.50	Employment Generated (lakh mandays)		1130.23	
3.	IAY	107233.44	403270.00	134148.59	537418.59	251290.00	71422.49	322712.49	429945.93	263260.48	61.23	Dwelling Units (Nos)	2127186	845414	39.74

Source: Ministry of Rural Development
*Including Misc. Receipts
SGSY=Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana
SGRY=Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana

Statement-II

Total Allocation and Offtake of Foodgrains (Wheat and Rice) under Targeted Public Distribution and other Welfare Schemes and Total Offtake under BPL and AAY

(in Lakh Tonnes)

Year	TPDS		Other Welfare Schemes		Total Offtake	Offtake Under BPL & AAY		
	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake		Wheat	Rice	Total
2004-05	720.57	296.52	139.41	106.09	402.61	96.87	132.36	229.23
2005-06	719.86	313.87	94.93	97.56	411.43	86.88	143.97	230.85
2006-07	580.16	316.39	56.94	51.19	367.58	75.99	153.02	229.01

*Excluding open market sale and export.

Source: Deptt. of Food & Public Distribution, Ministry of Consumer Affairs & Public Distribution.

Revamping of transport sector

279. SHRI DHARAM PAL SABHARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering to prepare a strategy for revamping the transport sector;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) whether Government is also preparing a paper on reduction of energy use by transport industry; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) and (b) The strategy and the policy guiding the development of the transport sector, keeping pace with the changing requirements, advancements in technology and expanding opportunities and challenges, is an ongoing process. This gets delineated in the various Plan documents.

(c) and (d) As decided in the first meeting of the Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change, Planning Commission has been asked to coordinate a Group with a view to developing a policy for public transport sensitive to climate change. The recommendations contained in the Report of the Group will *inter-alia* have a bearing on reduction in every use per unit of throughout in the transport sector.

Rank in Global Hunger Index

280. SHRI B.J. PANDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per Global Hunger Index, India scores low in hunger while Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar fare better;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action plan of Government during the Eleventh Plan period to control hunger and poverty in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) and (b) According to the Global Hunger Index 2007, prepared by